

Program of Studies/Core Content Connection

(Program of Studies subjects and strands are in black. Core Content divisions are in red.)

I. Arts & Humanities

A. Dance

1. Dance Elements, Movements, and Forms
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
2. History and Culture
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
3. Humanities
 - Major Movements/Time Periods/ Cultures

B. Music

1. Elements of Music
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
2. History and Culture
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
3. Humanities
 - Major Movements/Time Periods/ Cultures

C. Theatre

1. Elements of Drama, Production, and Performance
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
2. History and Culture
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
3. Humanities
 - Major Movements/Time Periods/ Cultures

D. Visual Arts

1. Art Elements, Principles, Media and Processes
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
2. History and Culture
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
3. Humanities
 - Major Movements/Time Periods/ Cultures

E. Literature (High School)

1. Elements of Literature
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
2. History and Culture
 - Creating, Performing, Responding, Creating/Performing
3. Humanities
 - Major Movements/Time Periods/ Cultures

II. English/Language Arts

A. Reading

1. Literature
2. Information
3. Persuasion
4. Practical/Workplace

- B. Writing
 - 1. Reflective Writing
 - 2. Personal Writing
 - 3. Literary Writing
 - 4. Transactive Writing
- C. Speaking
- D. Listening
- E. Observing
- F. Inquiry
- G. Using Technology as a Communication Tool

III. Health Education

- A. Individual Well-Being
 - 1. Positive interactions in groups contribute to mental and emotional well-being.
 - 2. Reproduction and sexuality are issues of concern for individual well-being and healthy relationships.
- B. Consumer Decisions
 - 1. Accessing and assessing consumer information, comparing and evaluating products and services, and critiquing advertisements are necessary for making effective consumer decisions.
 - 2. As consumers, people must learn to determine their personal needs and manage their resources.
- C. Personal Wellness
 - 1. Behavioral choices and habits contribute to the promotion of an individual's physical health, the prevention of illnesses and diseases, and the ability to remain mentally and emotionally healthy.
 - 2. Nutritious foods are necessary for growth, development, and maintenance of healthy bodies.
 - 3. The health benefits of exercise and fitness go beyond weight control.
 - 4. Accidents are a major cause of injury and death to children and adolescents.
- D. Mental Wellness
 - 1. Behavioral choices and habits contribute to mental and emotional health and the promotion of physical well-being.
 - 2. People often need established strategies for remaining mentally and emotionally healthy. Application of these strategies also affects physical wellness.
- E. Community Services
 - 1. People rely on services and resources provided through private, public, and voluntary agencies.

IV. Mathematics

- A. Problem Solving
 - 1. Number Computation
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
 - 2. Geometry/Measurement
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
 - 3. Probability/Statistics
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
 - 4. Algebraic Ideas
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
- B. Mathematical Communication
 - 1. Number Computation
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships

2. Geometry/Measurement
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
3. Probability/Statistics
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
4. Algebraic Ideas
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships

C. Mathematical Connections

1. Number Computation
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
2. Geometry/Measurement
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
3. Probability/Statistics
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
4. Algebraic Ideas
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships

D. Mathematical Reasoning

1. Number Computation
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
2. Geometry/Measurement
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
3. Probability/Statistics
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships
4. Algebraic Ideas
 - Concepts, Skills, Relationships

V. Physical Education

A. Personal Wellness

B. Psychomotor

1. Development of psychomotor skills contributes to the development of social and cognitive skills.

C. Lifetime Activity

1. Physical, mental, emotional and social health is strengthened by regular involvement in physical activities.
2. Rules of behavior, fair play, and cooperation enhance the quality of participation in games and activities and mental, emotional, and social health.

VI. Science

A. Conceptual Understandings: Patterns, Systems, Scales & Models, Constancy, Changes over Time

1. Physical Science

- Elementary
 - *Properties of Objects and Materials*
 - *Position and Motion of Objects*
 - *Light, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism*
- Middle
 - *Properties and Changes of Properties in Matter*
 - *Motions and Forces*
 - *Transfer of Energy*

- High
 - *Structure of Atoms*
 - *Structure and Properties of Matter*
 - *Chemical Reactions*
 - *Motions and Forces*
 - *Conservation of Energy and Increase in Disorder*
 - *Interactions of Energy and Matter*

2. Earth and Space Science

- Elementary
 - *Properties of Earth Materials*
 - *Objects in the Sky*
 - *Changes in Earth and Sky*
- Middle
 - *Structure of the Earth System: Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere*
 - *Earth's History*
 - *Earth in the Solar System*
- High
 - *Energy in the Earth System*
 - *Geochemical Cycles*
 - *The Formation and Ongoing Changes of the Earth System*
 - *The Formation and Ongoing Changes of the Universe*

3. Life Science

- Elementary
 - *The Characteristics of Organisms*
 - *Life Cycles of Organisms*
 - *Organisms and Their Environments*
- Middle
 - *Structure and Function in Living Systems*
 - *Regulation and Behavior*
 - *Reproduction and Heredity*
 - *Diversity and Adaptations of Organisms*
 - *Populations and Ecosystems*
- High
 - *The Cell*
 - *The Behavior of Organisms*
 - *The Molecular Basis of Heredity*
 - *Biological Change*
 - *The Interdependence of Organisms*
 - *Matter, Energy, and Organization in Living Systems*

B. Scientific Inquiry: Scientific Ways of Thinking and Working

C. Applications/Connections

1. Science and Technology
2. Science in Personal and Social Perspectives
3. History and Nature of Science

VII. Social Studies

A. Historical Perspective

1. History is an account of human activities that is interpretive in nature
2. The history of the United States is a chronicle of a diverse people and the nation they formed.
3. The history of the world is a chronicle of human activities and human societies.

B. Geography

1. Patterns on Earth's surface can be identified by examining where things are, how they are arranged, and why they are in particular locations.
2. Earth is vastly complex with each place on its surface having human and physical characteristics; to deal with this complexity, people create regions.
3. Patterns emerge as humans move, settle, and interact on Earth's surface.
4. Human actions modify the physical environment and, in turn, the physical environment limits or promotes human activities.

C. Economics

1. The basic economic problem confronting individuals and societies is the scarcity or imbalance between unlimited wants and limited resources available for satisfying those wants.
2. To deal with the problem of scarcity, people and societies create economic systems and institutions.
3. Markets are institutional arrangements that enable buyers and sellers to exchange goods and services.
4. All societies deal with questions about production, distribution, and consumption.

D. Government & Civics

1. People form governments to establish order, provide security, and accomplish common goals.
2. The Constitution of the United States establishes a government of limited powers that are shared among different levels and branches.
3. All citizens of the United States have certain responsibilities as members of a democratic society.

E. Culture & Society

1. Culture is a system of beliefs, knowledge, institutions, traditions, and skills shared by a group.
2. Different cultures address human needs in similar and different ways.
3. Social institutions (government, economy, education, religion, family) respond to human needs, structure society, and influence behavior.
4. Social interactions among individuals and groups assume various forms.

VIII. Practical Living/Vocational Studies

A. Health Subdomain (Section III above)

B. Physical Education Subdomain (Section V above)

C. Consumerism Subdomain (Section III-B above)

D. Vocational Studies Subdomain

1. Jobs/careers reflect both individual and societal needs.
2. Many factors need to be considered when selecting and preparing for employment or a career path.
3. Positive and negative work habits impact success.
4. Special skills are needed for success in future schooling and in the workplace.